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UNITHERM STAINLESS STEEL

USA BUSINESS PLAN

Dated: August 1994

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Unitherm Stainless Ste 1 Limited ("the company") is a UK manufacturer of a range of food preparation equipment and machinery for the fo d industry.

The company has developed a wide range of innovative food machinery and based on this inherent strength has expanded considerably since it was founded in February 1985.

The company is controlled by its founders, David and Amanda Howard with 3i Plc (the largest UK venture capitalist) owning 20% of the share capital.

From its initial supply of fabricated stainless steel and aluminium products for the food industry it has expanded its product range to include conveyor systems, processing equipment, drainage systems and cooking equipment.

During 1992 the company's management considered that the major opportunity for the company was to establish a US operation to exploit the significant market opportunities in the largest consumer market in the world. In 1993, sales of \$1.7m were achieved in the US with machines manufactured at the Trafford Park site.

In order to fully capitalise on the US market it is felt essential to establish a manufacturing plant in the US. This will reduce the delivery lead times and eliminate the freight and duty charges incurred in importing from the UK.

The directors have therefore prepared this business plan to identify the level of funding required over the next five years for the setting up of a US manufacturing plant.

This report has been prepared solely for the use of the company. None of the contents may be disclosed to parties other than the company without the prior written consent of a member of the Board of Directors.

The financial information contained in this report has been prepared by the company and no audit or verification work has been carried out. The directors have confirmed that they have taken all reasonable steps to ensure that the factual information is correct and that the assumptions contained in this report are reasonable in the light of the information currently available.

#### 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Background Information

The business was founded by David and Amanda Howard (controlling shareholders) in 1985 supplying fabricated stainless steel and aluminium products for the food industry.

The business expanded rapidly and now supplies a wide range of food handling equipment, conveyor systems, processing equipment, drainage systems and cooking equipment predominantly for the food processing industry.

The company operates from three locations:

Trafford Park, Manchester (20,000 sq ft) Wisbech, Cambridgeshire (15,000 sq ft) Chicago, USA

The Chicago operation is a sales office and demonstration facility - no manufacturing is carried out.

The turnover of the company has increased to almost \$4.0m in the year ended 31 January 1994 and employs over 60 people at the three locations.

In November 1992, David and Amanda Howard moved to Chicago, USA to set up a US sales operation as it was felt that the US market had the most potential of all the overseas markets. This move proved successful with sales of over \$1.7m in the financial year.

To enable the UK company to continue\_its rapid expansion in the UK it was recognised that additional equity finance was required. Hence, in 1994 the largest UK venture capitalist 3i Plc invested £750,000 in the company in exchange for a 20% shareholding.

The key strengths of the company are considered to be its innovative products, which are competitively priced, and the design/manufacturing flexibility to tailor equipment to meet the customer's specific requirements. The recent expansion has established a management team with key individual strengths and a willingness to provide solutions by identifying new applications for its products.

The manag ment of the company has increased over the years in line with the increase in business and now includ s a technical director, finance director, production manager and sales manager.

The US market has been identified as the m st important area of growth for the company in the medium term and the directors aim to significantly increase the level of sales to the US over the next year.

However, to take full advantage of the US market it is felt essential to set up a manufacturing base in the US. This will reduce the lead time between order and delivery, an important element in winning orders in a competitive environment. In addition, the cost of freight charges and duty incurred from the import of the equipment into the US from the UK will be eliminated.

## Structure and funding

The operations of the US plant will be formed into a US incorporated company which will be a wholly owned subsidiary of the UK company.

The following funding has been identified as the requirement for the setting up of a manufacturing plant in the US:

	-	\$000
Cash injection from UK holding company	250	
Inventory supplied by UK company		250
External term loan		1,000 -
	-	1,500

The money from the UK holding company will be used to fund the working capital requirements and the term loan will be used to fund the purchase of capital equipment.

In addition to the above a line of credit of \$100,000 will be required in the first year to fund the working capital requirements.

It has been assumed that the factory will be provided at a nominal rent and that term loans of \$1m will be raised for the purchase of the capital equipment.

# Financial information

The forecast financial statem nts for the project f r the 5 years end d 31 January 2000 hav been pr par d and thes hav been included in th appendices.

The forecast trading results may be summarised as follows:

			Years en	ded 31 J	anuary
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
SALES	1.980	3,366	4.376	<u>5.689</u>	7,395
OPERATING INCOME	(103)	170	401	734	1,206
Interest	62	80	79	72	51
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	(165)	90	322	662	1,155

The summarised financial positions for the five  $\tilde{y}$ ears ended 31 January 2000 are as follows:

			As	at 31 J	anuary
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash	(8)	29	152	585	1,327
Accounts Receivable	248	280	366	476	618
Inventory	555	700	834	1,010	1,238
Property & Equipment	837	819	822	681	510
	1,632	1,828	2,174	2,752	3,693
		-	-		
Current Liabilities	239	377	513	661	851
Amount due to holding company	500	500	500	500	500
Long term loan	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shareholders equity	(107)	(49)	161	591	1,342
	1,632	1,828	2,174	2,752	3,693
		-			

The capital expenditure requirement for the new fact ry is estimated at \$1.0m in the first year with \$0.9m f this being plant & machinery. A specific list of the plant & machinery required is given in Appendix I.

The forecasts show that the company's line of credit requirements peaks at \$50,000 in October 1995. This requirement decreases after this point and the bank balance becomes positive during 1996 and remains positive thereafter.

# 3. THE COMPANY AND ITS HISTORY

The business was established in 1985 as a partnership by David and Amanda Howard in Rochdale, Lancashire. The business was th n incorporat d and began trading under the nam of Unitherm Stainless Steel Limited in February 1988 with David and Amanda Howard becoming the directors and shareholders owning 75% and 25% of the shares, respectively.

The original product range was limited to stainless steel and aluminium tables and racks for food factories which required simple fabrication work with no detailed design or technical manufacturing expertise. Subcontractors were used for equipment sold outside the companies manufacturing capability or capacity.

Unitherm quickly established a reputation for quality products at competitive prices and short delivery. As the business grew and more manufacturing machinery was purchased the product range increased. Sink units and drainage systems were added to the product range and a greater foothold within the market achieved. The business moved to larger premises purchased in Bacup, Lancashire in October 1989 to cope with the increased turnover.

In order to cover the UK more effectively it was decided that another manufacturing unit in a different part of the country was required. Hence, in February 1990 Unitherm acquired a long term lease on a factory in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire. The location was geographically positioned to service the market in London and the south east of England, but more importantly was placed on the door-step of a large customer, Baron Meats, which forms part of the Hazelwood Food Group. John McAree was brought in to manage this operation and became a director of the company in June 1991.

David could see that conveyor systems and food machinery such as ovens were a growth area where profitable margins could be achieved. The technical expertise for expansion and development in this area came from Mark Parkinson who joined the company in 1990 to set-up a technical design department. Mark quickly developed a strong understanding of the technical aspects of the food industry and became the technical director in November 1991.

The company continued to grow at a rapid rate with turnover increasing from \$0.8m in the year ended 31 January 1989 to \$2.3m in the year end d 31 January 1991. This rate of expansion cr at d the need for larger premises and so in Novemb r 1991 th manufacturing unit was mov d from Bacup to a much mor suitable factory in Trafford Park, Manchester.

This move allowed the company's turnover to expand further with the turnover for the year ended 31 January 1993 increasing to \$3.5m.

The continued expansion led to the need for greater control over production and the management information systems. To resolve this Paul Bowker (accounts) joined the company in September 1992 and was appointed finance director in April 1993 and Sam Lythgoe (production manager) joined in 1993.

During 1992 the company's management decided that to further expand and capitalise on the products manufactured by the company it would be necessary to look overseas. The US market was felt to have the most potential and so in November 1992 David and Amanda Howard moved to Chicago to generate sales in the US. A separate US company (Unitherm Stainless Steel Inc) was formed to sell the products of the UK company into the US market.

In order to penetrate the US market approximately \$250,000 of equipment manufactured in the UK was sent to Chicago to set up a Test Kitchen to enable potential customers to view and test the equipment. This move proved to be successful with \$1.7m of sales in the first financial year ended 31 January 1994.

To enable the UK company to continue its rapid expansion it was recognised that additional equity finance would be required. Hence, in 1994, the largest UK venture capitalist 3i Plc invested £750,000 in the company in exchange for a 20% shareholding. The current shareholders are:

٩
59.4
.19.4
20.0
0.6
0.6
100.0

A summary of th historical r sults of the company f r the years ended 31 January are as foll ws:

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Sales	1,314	2,298	2,313	3,477	3,898
Gross Profit	525	896	917	1,367	1,054
Profit before tax	110	183	126	224	61
Number employed	13	31	43	55	65

NB The profit before tax for 1990 included a \$90,000 pension contribution which was not repeated in the following years.

The 1994 profit before tax excludes the costs incurred in setting up the US operation.

#### 4. MANAGEMENT

The management team has been progressively recruited since the company was formed. The key management personnel are as foll ws:

David Howard - managing director & Amanda Howard - PA (age 32 & 29)

David and Amanda began the business in 1985 and were solely responsible for the success of the company in the early years. Both have an indepth knowledge of the food industry. David as managing director is responsible for the overall strategy and direction of the business and is also responsible for the North American sales operation.

John McAree - managing director of Wisbech unit (age 43)

John joined Unitherm in February 1990 with complete responsibility for managing the Wisbech site. Under his management the sales of the Wisbech site have grown to \$1m in under three years. Prior to joining Unitherm he gained considerable sales experience in a variety of industries.

Mark Parkinson - technical director (age 35)

Mark joined Unitherm in February 1990 with responsibility for all technical aspects of the company and has been instrumental in the design and development of the current product range.

Paul Bowker - finance director (age 31)

Paul joined Unitherm in September 1992 and has implemented the computerised management information systems. Paul qualified as a Chartered Accountant and spent six years with Price Waterhouse before moving to a small accountancy practice as an audit partner with Unitherm as a client. After two years he joined Unitherm as the accountant.

Simon Brown - UK sales manager (age 32)

Simon joined Unitherm in January 1994 as sales manager with responsibility for UK sales. He is a qualified engineer with over ten years experience in sales. Simon spent the last four years selling mechanical handling and food processing equipment achieving annual sales of over \$2m.

Colin Turn r - European sales manager (age 43)

Colin joined Unitherm in 1994 with special responsibility for Eur pean sales. Colin has ov r 20 years experience in the food industry and for the last eight years was the Managing Director of SFK (UK) Limited which specialised in conveyors and mechanical handling equipment for the meat industry.

# Sam Lythgoe - production manager

Sam joined Unitherm in December 1993 with responsibility for all aspects of production control. Sam has over twenty years experience in production management in several industries. He also spent seven years with the department of employment giving training instruction to a wide variety of companies.

#### 5. PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS

The company manufactures a wide range of stainless steel quipment and machin ry pr dominantly for th food industry. Its product range includes the following:

Food handling equipment - eg tables, sinks, racks, sterilisers, trays.

Conveyor systems - eg belt conveyors, product transfers, rotary tables.

Drainage systems - eg drainage channels, floor gulleys, grating covers.

Processing equipment - eg pasta cutters, pizza cutters, enrobers.

Cooking equipment - eg steam cookers, cook chill systems, convection ovens.

One of the company's products is the Rapidflow II (a convection oven) which has significant advantages over competitors products and can therefore be sold at a premium price. The Rapidflow sells for approximately \$300,000 with a production cost of around \$120,000. This product has been developed over the last few years and is therefore relatively new in the market.

The majority of products are designed specifically for the customers requirements. This requires a highly qualified design department using computer aided design (CAD) equipment. Over \$50,000 was invested in CAD equipment during 1992 to bring the department technologically up-to-date and the design department numbers were increased to cope with the increase in turnover.

The US market is being offered and sold existing technology developed for UK clients.

The production process requires skilled and semi-skilled labour, mainly welders and sheet metal workers, to fabricate the products from stainless steel and aluminium.

The company operates from two manufacturing sites in the UK (20,000 sq ft in Trafford Park, Manchester and 15,000 sq ft in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire) and a sales office and test kitchen in Chicago, USA.

The total number of employees is currently 65.

#### 6. MARKET

The demand f r f od preparation equipment and machinery in the UK has grown substantially over the last few years as a result of:

- i) the rapid growth in the UK food industry over the last decade due to a increasing numbers of supermarket outlets which have demanded an ever wider variety of pre-prepared meals and raw products of the highest quality.
- ii) the introduction of EC health and hygiene regulations following the UK joining the EEC has had a major impact on the food equipment market as the regulations insist that all machinery and preparation equipment be manufactured in stainless steel or aluminium.

As a result of these strict health and hygiene regulations the company has developed a range of machinery that is technically more modern and efficient than that currently available in the US. This, with the fact that all the company's machinery has USDA approval, has enabled the company to gain a foothold in the US market within a very short period of time.

Sales in the first year of trade to the US (year ended 31 January 1994) totalled \$1.7m and the sales for the current year are expected to be well over \$2m. This level of sales has been achieved with limited staff in the US and no US manufacturing base.

The principle US customers last year were as follows:

	\$000
Devault Foods	285
Hatfield	417
Tyson Foods Inc.	165
Kellogs	70
Thorn Apple Valley Inc.	723

The directors consider that with a US manufacturing base and an increased number of US based sales staff the level of sales will increase substantially.

#### 7. FINANCE

Structur and funding

The operations of th US plant will be formed into a US incorp rated company which will be a wholly owned subsidiary of the UK company.

For the purposes of this forecast the funding of the project has been assumed to be as follows:

	\$
	000
Cash injection from UK holding	250
Inventory supplied by UK company	250
External term loan	1,000
	1,500
•	

The money from the UK holding company will be used to fund the working capital requirements and the term loan will be used to fund the purchase of capital equipment.

In addition to the above a line of credit of \$100,000 will be required in the first year to fund the working capital requirements.

It has been assumed that the factory will be provided by Ponca City Economic Development Foundation Inc at a nominal rent, as previously agreed, and that the term loan for the purchase of the capital equipment will be provided by local or State banks.

Forecast trading results for the five years ended 31 January 2000

The financial forecasts have been prepared on the basis that the US manufacturing plant is a separate legal entity. Hence, the forecasts do not include the UK holding company or US subsidiary figures.

For simplicity it has been assumed that the US plant will begin operation at the beginning of the next financial year.

We attach at Appendix II and III the monthly forecast profit and loss accounts for the year ended 31 January 1996 and the forecast profit and loss accounts for the five years ended 31 January 2000, respectively. The underlying bases and assumptions are set out in Appendix VIII.

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A summary of the for casts for the five years ended 31st January 2000 ar as follows:

			Years er	ded 31 J	anuary
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
SALES	1,980	3,366	4,376	5,689	7,395
GROSS PROFIT	693	1,178	1,532	1,991	2,588
Depreciation	173	218	262	301	331
Other operating expenses	623	790	869	956	1,051
OPERATING INCOME	(103)	170	401	734	1,206
Interest	62	80	79	72	51
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	(165)	90	322	662	1,155
				*******	

The turnover for the year to 31 January 1996 is projected at \$2.0m. This is considered prudent given the level of sales currently being generated and reflects the fact that the factory would take several months to become fully operational.

The turnover for the year to 31 January 1997 is projected at \$3.4m reflecting the factory becoming fully operational for the complete year. The turnover is then forecast to increase at 30% p.a. - considered to be very prudent given the size of the market.

The gross profit margin in the forecasts of 35% is prudently based upon the margin currently being achieved on the products manufactured in the UK.

The forecasts operating expenses for the year ended 31 January 1996 is based upon the current level of expenses incurred in the UK adjusted for the anticipated number of staff employed. The operating expenses are then forecast to increase by 10% p.a. to allow for the increase in the level of business.

A summary of th capital expenditure f recast is as follows:

			<u>Years en</u>	ded 31 J	anuary
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Vehicles	0	40	0	0	0
Office Equipment	30	30	50	30	30
Plant and Machinery	900	100	150	100	100
Office Furniture	30	15	15	15	15
Computer Equipment	50	15	50	15	15
	1,010	200	265	160	160

An analysis of the capital expenditure on plant and machinery is detailed in  $\mbox{\sc Appendix}\ \mbox{\sc I}$ 

# Forecast financial position

We attach at Appendices VI and VII the monthly balance sheets for the year nded 31 January 1996 and the yearly balance sheets for the years ended 31 January 2000, respectively.

The summarised financial positions for the five years ended 31 January 2000 are as follows:

				31 J	anuary
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash	(8)	29	152	585	1,327
Accounts Receivable	248	280	366	476	618
Inventory	555	700	834	1,010	1,238
		<del></del>			
	795	1,009	1,352	2,071	3,183
Property & Equipment	837	819	822	681	510
	1,632	1,828	2,174	2,752	3,693
	<del></del>	-			
Current Liabilities	239	377	513	661	851
Amount due to holding company	500	500	500	500	500
Long term loan	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shareholders equity	(107)	(49)	161	591	1,342
	1,632	1,828	2,174	2,752	3,693
		-			

The forecasts show that the company's line of credit requirements peaks at \$50,000 in October 1995. This requirement decreases after this point and the bank balance becomes positive during 1996 and remains positive thereafter.

# CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

PLANT	\$000
4M CNC Break Press	160
3M CNC Break Press	130
CNC Punch	150
Guillotine	75
Synergic Welding kits (4 off)	60
Tig Welding Sets (4 off)	30
Saws (3 off)	120
Straight Folder	30
Site Sets (4 off)	10
Rollers 36"	20
Rollers 72"	30
Work Benches & Screens (4 off)	30
Exhaust System for Welding	25
Mill	10
Lathe	10
Forklift	10
	900

ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE PROJECTED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2000

- Turnover for the year ended 31 January 1996 will be \$2.0m. This is based upon the current level of sales b ing achiev d in the US.
- Turnover for the year ended 31 January 1997 will be \$3.4m. The turnover for the following three years will increase by 30% p.a.
- 3. The gross margin has been assumed at 35% which is based upon the margin currently being achieved in the UK.
- 4. Salaries have been based upon the anticipated number of staff required based upon the UK operations.
- Operating expenses have been based upon the current level of expenses incurred in the UK.
- 6. Salaries and expenses have been forecast to increase by 10% p.a.
- 7. Bank interest received has been assumed at 5% p.a. and the long term loan has been assumed at 8% p.a.
- 8. Depreciation has been provided at 20% (motor vehicles, plant & machinery and computer equipment) and 15% (office equipment and furniture) of cost on a straight line basis.
- 9. Income tax has been provided at 35% of the profit before tax.

ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE PROJECTED CASHPLOW POR THE PIVE YEARS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2000

- It has been assumed that both accounts rec ivabl and accounts payable will be paid in 30 days.
- It has been assumed that the lead time to convert an order to a despatched sale is 90 days.
- 3. It has been assumed that a 30% deposit will be received on all orders.
- 4. Wages and salaries will be paid for in the month in which they are incurred. It has been assumed that all other operating expenses will be paid through accounts payable.
- 5. Income tax will be paid during the year in which it is incurred.
- 6. It has been assumed that there will be no capital repayments on the term loan in the first five years.

# CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

PLANT	\$000
4M CNC Break Press	160
3M CNC Break Press	130
CNC Punch	150
Guillotine	75
Synergic Welding kits (4 off)	60
Tig Welding Sets (4 off)	30
Saws (3 off)	120
Straight Folder	30
Site Sets (4 off)	10
Rollers 36"	20
Rollers 72"	30
Work Benches & Screens (4 off)	30
Exhaust System for Welding	25
Mill	10
Lathe	10
Forklift	10
	900

UNITHERM STAINLESS STEEL INC. Financial Forecasts for the year ended January 31, 1996

	•												
PROFIT AND LOSS ALLOCK	<b>.</b>	ř.	Apr	ž s	Jun	July 8	Aug 8	Sept S	004	<u>*</u> *	0 • •	÷	101AL 8
	•	•	120.000	150,000	150,000	180,000	200,000	200,000	220.000	240,000	260,000	260,000	1,980,000
MET SALES Materials	9 66	, oc	48,000	60,000	60,000	72,000	80,000 \$0,000	80.000 50.000	88,000 55,000	96.000	104.000	104,000	792,000
l'abeur			78,000	97,500	97,500	117,000	130,000	130,000	143.000	156,000	•	169,000	1,287,000
GROSS PROFIT	0		42,000 35.0x	\$2,500 35.0x	52,500 35.0x	63,000 35.0x	70,000 35.0x	70,000 35.0x	77,000 35.0x	84,000 35.0x	91,000 35.0x	91,000 35.0x	673.000 35.00
GP X Depreciation Cobservation	11,533	11,533	11,533	11,533	11,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	16,533 55,667	16,533	16,533	16,533	175,400
OPERATING INCOME	(57,533) (57,533	(57,533) (57,533) (15,533)	(15,533)	(5,033)	(5,033)	(3,700)	(2,200)	(2,200)	7.800	11,800	14,633	14,633	(102,900)
Other income (expense) Miscelleneous income Bank finteresk	1.042	1,004	0 472 (4,667)	0 59 (4,667)	0 (33) (4,667)	0 (62) (4,667)	0 (141) (6,667)	(186) (6,667)	(182) (6,667)	(207) (6,667)	0 (194) (6,667)	(158) (6,667)	1,414 (63,333)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(56,492) (61,1	(56,492) (61,196)	: ~	(9,641)	(9,733)	(8,428)	(9,008)	(9,052)	(2,048)	4,927	tr.7	7,808	(164,820)
prevision for income texes	(19,772)	~	~	(3,374)	(3,406)	(3,406) (2,950)	(3,153)	(3,168)	(717)	1,724	2,720	2,733	(57,687)
RETIREME	(36,720) (39,778	(39,778)	(36,720) (39,778) (12,823)	•	. (6,326)	(6,266) (6,326) (5,478)	(5,855)	(5,884)	(1,331)	3,202	5,052	5,075	(107,133)
Retained earnings at beginning of period	•	0 (36,720)	(76,497)		(95,587)	(101,914)	(107,392)	(113,247)	(119,131) (	120,463) (	(89,321) (95,587) (101,914) (107,392) (113,247) (119,131) (120,463) (117,260) (112,208)	112,208)	6
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF PERIOD	(36.720) (76.49		(36,720) (76,497) (89,321) (95,587) (101,914) (107,392) (113,247) (119,131) (120,463	(95,587)	(101,914)	(107,392)	(113,247)	(119, 131)	(89,321) (95,587) (101,914) (107,392) (115,247) (119,131) (120,463) (117,260)	117,260) (	(95,587) (101,914) (107,392) (113,247) (119,131) (120,463) (117,260) (112,208) (107,135)	107, 133)	(107,133)

UNITHERN STAINLESS STEEL INC Financial Forecasts for the year ended January 31, 1996

PROFIT AND LOSS - OPERATING EXPENSES													
	å n	ž "	Apr	yak Y	S S	July	Aug &	Sept	oct.	è	, n	<u> </u>	101 &
Officers seleries Admin seleries Sales seleries Design seleries	10,000 5,000 4,167 3,333	10,000 5,000 4,167 3,333	10,000 5,000 4,167 3,333	10,000 5,000 4,167 3,333	10,000 5,000 4,167 3,333	10,000 5,000 6,333 3,333	10,000 8,000 8,333 5,833	10,000 8,000 8,333 5,833	10,000 8,000 8,333 5,833	10,000 8,000 8,333 5,833	10.000 8.000 12.500 5.833	10,000 8,000 12,500 5,833	120. 78. 87. 55.
Rent Telephone and utilities Office expense	4,500	4,500 2,000	4,500	4,500 2,000	4.500 2,000	4,500 2,000	4,500	4.500	7.500	7.500	4.500 2.000	4.500 2.000	 2
Postage and delivery Repairs and maintenance Advertising and promotions Exhibitions	1,500	1,500	1,500 1,500 1,000	1,500 1,500 1,000	1,500 1,500 1,000	1,500 1,500 1,000	1,500 1,500 1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500 1,500 1,000	18,0 18,0 12,0
insurance expense professional fees Oues and subscriptions Neals and entertainment	2,000 1,500 2,000	2,000 1,500 2,000	2,000 1,500 2,000	2,000 1,500 2,000	2,000 1,500 2,000	2,000	2,000 1,500 2,000	2,000 1,500 2,000	1,500	2.000 1,500 2.000	2,000 1,500 2,000	2,000 1,500 2,000	24,0 18,0 24,0
Travel Noter expense Miscellaneous expense	2,500	3,500	3,500 2,000 2,000	2,800	3,500	2,000	3,500 2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	24.0
Depreciation - property Depreciation - effice equipment Depreciation - effice equipment Depreciation - office furniture repreciation - camputer equipment	46,000 0 0 10,000 15,000 350	4 6, 000 0 000 10, 000 150 818	10,000 10,000 15,000 15,000 15,000	0 0 10,000 10,000 150 8150	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	15,000 15,000 888	15,000 15,000 18,000 18,000	15.000 15.000 15.000 15.000	15.000 15.000 15.000 833	15,000 15,000 350 833	350 350 15,000 350 833	350 350 15,000 350 833	4,21 155,01 10,01
	11,533	11,533	11,533	11,533	11,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	13,4

UNITHERM STAINLESS STEEL INC. Financial Forecasts for the five years ended January 31, 2000

			*00*	1000	2000
	9661 8000	8000 8	\$000 \$000	000 <b>\$</b>	000
28 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1,980	3,366	4,376	5,689	7,395
Matterials	792	1,346	1,750	2,275	2,958
COST OF SALES	1,287	.2,188	2,844	3,698	4,807
CHOSS PROFIT	693 35.0%	1,178 35.0x	1,532 35.0x	1,991 35.0x	2,588 35.0%
Depreciation Other operating expenses	173 623	218 790	262 869	301	1,051
OPERATING INCOME	(103)	170	107	734	1,206
Other income (expense) Miscellaneous income Bank interest Term losh interest	(63)	(0) (0) (02)	(80)	0 8 (08)	29 (80)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(165)	06	323	995	1,155
provision for income taxes	(58)	32	113	232	707
HET INCOME	(107)	28		- 430	757
Retained earnings at beginning of period	0	(107)	(67)	161	591
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF PERIOD	(107)	(64)	161	291	1,342
Lebeur Salaries	. 495	842 480	1,094	1,422	1,849 638
U-8576 <b>PTO-00394</b> 9	991	1,321	1,622	2,002	2,487

UWITHERM STAIRLESS STEEL INC. Financial Forecasts for the five years ended January 31, 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS - OPERATING EXPENSES					
	1996	1997	1998 8000	1999 8000	2000
	66	21	. 145	160	176
Officers salaries	2.	. T	116	128	141
Admin seteries	2 2	165	182	200	220
sales salaries	3 5	12	88	26	0
seine selenies	<b>}</b>	:			
			•	c	•
4	0	<b>P</b>	<b>-</b>	. נ	2
	<b>5</b> 5	29	9	2;	
Telephora and criminal of file expense	*	%	62	ž	ζ.
	:	20	22	72	92
access and delivery	0.	3 :	; ;	70	92
	<b>₽</b>	07	3 :	. :	-
Advertising and promotions	12	<del>.</del>	2	2	•
			į		
;	72	92		22	32
Interests expense	<b>5</b>	20	22	₹ '	9
	0	•	0	- ;	-
Dues and substructions	*	56	29	25	2
					;
	77	94	22	26	<b>5</b> }
7-1-00	**	92	58	25	2
Motor experie	;	;	or or	2	35
Miscellaneous expense	*	87	5	:	
			*****		
	623	790	869	986	1.051
	•			•	
	•	-	•	•	0
Depreciation - property		• •	•	=	•••
	•	•	, 57	<del>-</del>	23
		- 6	215	240	260
	CC.	•		2	12
Depreciation - effice furniture	• 2	, <u>~</u>	. 2	\$2	88
	-				
		316	242	301	
	2				

UNITHERM STAINLESS STEEL INC. Financial Forecasts for the	inancial Forecasts	_ :	year ended January 31, 1990	anuary 31,	. 1996					•			
CASHFLOW													,
	. s	ž ~	Apr s	T S	3C76	yoly 8	Aug S	Aug Sept	• •	<u>}</u> ••		£	10TAL *
RECEIPTS Accounts receivable	36,000	45.000	45,000	138,000	45,000 138,000 165,000 0 0 0	165,000		192,000 212,000 218,000 232,000 246,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	218,000	232,000	246,000	242,000	1,936,000
***************************************	736,000		45,000 45,000 138,000	138,000	165,000	000'597					46,000	242,000	2,936,000
PATHERTS							;			•	200		\$\$1° 170° 1
Accounts psyable	00	117,800	69,800	37,500	89,800	47,500	96,133 50,000	52,500	57,500	_	65.000	65.000	527.500
	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	26,667	32,167	32, 167	32,167 17,567	32, 16/ 17, 567	19,233		172,600
Other expenses	13,700	13,700	13,700	3,50	3.5	0		0	0				000
income taxes Capital expenditure Interest payable	710,000 (1,042)	3,6	4,195	4,607	669'7	300,000 4,728	6.808	6,852	6,848	6,873	6,861	6.825	61.920
	745,158 172,66	1 10 1	143,945	160,107	171,949	484,062	202,675	211,019		224,015 229,040 237,361	237,361	211,658	3,193,653
<b>3</b>	(9,158)	(9,158) (127,663) (98,945) (22,107)	(98,945)	(22,107)		(19,062)	(6,949) (19,062) (10,675)	981	(6,015)	2,960	(6,015) 2,960 8,639 30,342 (257,653)	30,342	(257,653)
Opening belence	250,000	250,000 240,842	113,179	14,233		(14,823)	(33,885)	(7,874) (14,823) (33,885) (44,560) (43,579) (49,594) (46,634) (37,995)	(43,579)	(46,894)	(46,634)	(37,995)	250,000
CLOSING BALANCE	240,842 113,17		9 14,233	(7,874)	(14,823)	(33,885)	(44,560) (43,579)	(7,874) (14,823) (33,865) (44,560) (43,579) (49,594) (46,634) (37,995)	(49,594)	(46,634)	(37,995)	(7,633)	(2,633)

Financial Forecasts for the five years ended January 31, 2000

UNITHERM STAINLESS STEEL INC F	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE STATE OF THE STATE OF	1100 9001	0.000		:
	9 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P				
CASHFLOV					
	1996	1997	1998 \$000	1999 \$000	\$000 \$000
RECEIPTS					
Accounts receivable	1,936	3,379	4,365	5,676	7,379
Leans					
	2.936	3.379	4,365	5,676	7,379
ť					
PATHENTS					
	170 1	1 850	2.268	2,861	3,628
Accounts payable		27	1 004	1.422	1,849
Veges	976	750	991	381	419
Selaries			50	115	126
Other expenses	<u> </u>	2 6	87	232	707
Income texes	•	2	265	160	160
capital expenditure		3	2	2	2
Interest payable	<b>7</b>	2	•	•	
				•	•
	701 1	3.362	4.243	5,243	6,637
7 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	(258)	37	122	433	742
	•	•	,	5	585
Opening belance	250	€	\$	<u>×</u>	?
	•		7		
	•	52	152	<b>58</b> 5	1.327
COSTRE ENTINE		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

238, 500. 1,000. (107, 1.631. (37,995) 242,000 320,500 250,000 84,267 216,000 (60,420) 0 774,505 1,010,000 1,627,639 (112,208) 30,000 30,000 50,000 500,000 1,000,000 (112,208) 239,647 ភ 1,500,000 1,627,639 (46.634) 246.000 344.500 250.000 109,933 234,000 (63,140) 0 (117,260) 30,000 30,000 30,000 50,000 1,010,000 500,000 1,000,000 1,663,533 20 1,500,000 (49,594) 232,000 334,000 250,000 109,933 228,000 (64,864) (120,463) 1,010,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 50,000 500,000 1,000,000 (120,463) 766,406 1,652,606 1,652,606 273,069 1,500,000 Ħ (43,579) 218,000 315,500 250,000 109,933 216,000 (64,148) 0 30,000 30,000 30,000 50,000 1,010,000 (119,131) (119,131) 500,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 739.921 1,642,655 ខ្ព 1,642,655 Sept (44,560) 212,000 289,000 250,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 50,000 101,933 198,000 (60,979) (113,247) 0 500,000 1,000,000 (113,247) 1,010,000 90,733 919,267 1,500,000 238,954 = 1,625,707 A 45 (33,885) 192,000 273,000 250,000 96,133 186,000 (57,826) (107, 392) 30,000 30,000 30,000 50,000 500,000 1,000,000 (107,392) 1,010,000 1,616,915 1,500,000 = 224,307 1,616,915 امار ه (14, 823) 165,000 254,500 250,000 89,800 174,000 (54,877) 30,000 30,000 30,000 50,000 0 500,000 700,000 (101,914) (101,914) 57,667 654,677 710,000 1,307,010 2 208,923 1,200,000 1,307,010 (7,874) 165,000 230,750 250,000 89,800 159,000 (51,470) 30,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 710,000 (95,587) 637,876 00 500,000 700,000 1,301,743 (95,587) 663,867 197,330 1,200,000 Ħ 1,301,743 year ended January 31, 1996 81,800 144,000 (48,096) 14,233 138,000 210,750 250,000 710,000 (89,321) 30,000 30,000 50,000 1,288,383 (89,321) 500,000 700,000 1,200,000 2 177,704 1,288,383 69,800 126,000 (41,191) 113,179 45,000 183,000 250,000 (76,497) (76,497) 30,000 50,000 50,000 710,000 1,278,112 500,000 700,000 1,200,000 154,609 1,278,112 Ξ 30,000 30,000 30,000 50,000 240,842 45,000 108,000 250,000 117,800 81,000 (19,772) 1,342,308 500,000 700,000 643,842 11,533 (36,720) 710,000 (36,720) 28 1,342,308 1,200,000 36,000 250,000 536,000 500,000 536,000 36,000 36,000 500,000 536,000 Ξ Ę. LIABILITIES AND SWAREHOLDER'S EQUITY Current liabilities Total current liabilities URITHERM STAINLESS STEEL INC Total current assets current liabilities U-8580 Accumulated depreciation Benk tean Due te holding company long term tean Accounts receivable Accounts payable Peyments on account income taxes Inventory demo Inventory demo Prepaid expenses and equipment Metar vehicles Office equipment Plant & machinery Sherehelder's equity Common stack Retained earnings Office furniture ASSETS Current assets BALANCE SHEET Property Preperty PTO-003953 040

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Financial Forecasts

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UNITHERM STAINLESS STEEL INC		Financial Forec	01608888 101	and and an							•			
PROPERITY AND EDGITHER		2 .	ž n	Apr	ž w	eg.s	you's	Aug \$	S s o	* G	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	101AL 8
additions at cost								•						•
Property Moter vehicles Office equipment Plant & machinery Office furniture		30,000 600,000 30,000					300,000							30,000 30,000 30,000 50,000
Computer equipment		710.000	0	0	6	0	300,000	0	0	0	0			1.010.000
Cumulative costs	#0 * C			'	•	c	c			0	•	6	6	
Property Moter vehicles		00	00	000	9 0 0	1000							30,000	
Office equipment Plant & machinery	000	30,000 30,000	30,000	20,000	80°,000 30°,000	800.000 30.000	30,000	30,000	900,000 30,000 50,000	30,000 30,000 50,000	30,000 50,000	<b>, n</b> n	30,000 50,000	
Cosputer equipment	0 0		710,000	710,000	710,000	710,000	- i - i	· - ·	i - i	i = i	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,010,000	
Depreciation charge							,	•	•	•	G	•	6	6
Preparty	XX		00	00	00	00	005	000	3200	320	350	350	350	4,200
office equipment Plant & mechinery Office furniture	20 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	10,000 150	10,000 350	10,000 10,000 150	10,000 10,000 150 833	10.000 350 833	15,000 350 8350	15,000 150 835	15,000 350 833	15,000 350 835	15,000 350 833	15,000	15,000 350 833	155,000 4,200 10,000
Computer equipment	<b>X</b> 0	=	11,533	11,533	11,533	11,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	16,533	173,400
Accumulated depreciation	3					,	•	•	c	6	•	•	0	
Property Motor vehicles		000	0 0 0	1,050	1,400	1,750	2,100	2,450	2.800	3,150	3,500	3,850	4,200	
Plant & machinery Office furniture		10,000	20,000		40,000 1,400 3,333	50,000 1,750 4,167	65.000 2,100 5,000	2,450 5,833	2,800	3, 150 7, 500	8,333	3,850 9,167	10,000	
Computer equipment	•	• •	23,067	: :	46,133	57,667	74,200	90,733	107,267	123,800	140,333	156,867	173,400	
U-8581 PTO-003954		•												

UNITHERM STAIMLESS STEEL INC. Financial Forecasts for the five years ended January 31, 2000

- | HANGIAL FORECAST ASSUMPTIONS

ROFIT AND LOSS ASSUMPTIONS

	9661	1997	1998	1999	2000
	XO	70x	30%	30%	30%
seles gradita	x0 <b>7</b>	X07	X07	X07	<b>X07</b>
Leterials as X of Seles	25x	X5X	25x	25x	25x
caber as X of Sales	XO	, X0,	10x	10x	10%
perating expense grouts	×	×	×	×	×
seal interest rate	* *8	×	×	×	<b>*</b>
osn interest rate	28x	35x	35%	35x	35%
SECT ASSUMPTIONS					
	9661	1997	1998	1999	2000
	22	75	75	75	27
inventory days	30	30	8	30	30
Accounts received asys	30	30	20 20	30	30
Accounts payable days	06	06	. 6	06	06

PTO-003955

U-8582

CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEY ONLY

2000 1,635 UMITHERM STAIMLESS STEEL INC. Financial Forecasts for the five years ended January 31, 2000 1,210 1997 1,010 1.010 22222 22222 22222 CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEY ONLY U-8583 ecumulated depreciation PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT property
Merer vehicles
Office equipment
Plant & mechinery
Office furniture
caputer equipment Depreciation charge Preperty
Meter vehicles
Office equipment
Plent & mechinery
Office furniture reporty
total vehicles
jiice equipment
jent & machinery emputer equipment additions at cost Office equipment plant & machinery cumulative costs office furniture office furniture Property Motor vehicles

ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE PROJECTED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2000

 Turnover for the year ended 31 January 1996 will be \$2.0m. This is based upon the current level of sales being achieved in the US.

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- Turnover for the year ended 31 January 1997 will be \$3.4m. The turnover for the following three years will increase by 30% p.a.
- 3. The gross margin has been assumed at 35% which is based upon the margin currently being achieved in the UK.
- 4. Salaries have been based upon the anticipated number of staff required based upon the UK operations.
- Operating expenses have been based upon the current level of expenses incurred in the UK.
- Salaries and expenses have been forecast to increase by 10% p.a.
- 7. Bank interest received has been assumed at 5% p.a. and the long term loan has been assumed at 8% p.a.
- 8. Depreciation has been provided at 20% (motor vehicles, plant & machinery and computer equipment) and 15% (office equipment and furniture) of cost on a straight line basis.
- 9. Income tax has been provided at 35% of the profit before tax.

ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE PROJECTED CASHFLOW POR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2000

- It has been assumed that both accounts receivabl and accounts payabl will be paid in 30 days.
- It has been assumed that the lead time to convert an order to a despatched sale is 90 days.
- 3. It has been assumed that a 30% deposit will be received on all orders.
- 4. Wages and salaries will be paid for in the month in which they are incurred. It has been assumed that all other operating expenses will be paid through accounts payable.
- 5. Income tax will be paid during the year in which it is incurred.
- 6. It has been assumed that there will be no capital repayments on the term loan in the first five years.

Current essets Cash Cash Accounts receivable Inventory - demo Propoid expenses Total current assets Proporty and equipment Proporty Meter webicles Office equipment Plant & mechinery Office furniture Cemputer equipment		2000	1998 \$000	\$000 \$000	000 <b>\$</b>
Cash Accounts receivable Inventory - demo prepaid expenses Total current assets aperty and equipment betor vehicles Office equipment Class acchinery Office furniture Computer equipment	ţ	ç	. 0	\$85	1,327
Accounts receivable Inventory - demo Inventory - demo Prepaid expenses Total current assets Preparty Meter vehicles Office equipment Plant & machinery Office furniture Cemputer equipment	(g) (g)	280	366	927	618
Inventory - demo prepaid expenses Prepaid expenses Total current assets preparty and equipment preparty Herer vehicles oritice equipment plant & mechinery office furniture Cemputer equipment	305	450	284	160	9 0
prepaid expenses Total current assets sperty and equipment braperty Heter vehicles Office equipment Camputer equipment	250	250	250	250	25
Total current assets perty and equipment preparty Meter vehicles Office equipment Plant & mechinery Office furniture Cemputer equipment	0				
perty and equipment Property Neter vehicles Office equipment Plant & machinery Office furniture Cemputer equipment	795	1,009	1,352	2,070	3,183
	•	•	c	0	•
Meter vehicles Office equipment Plant & methinery Office furniture Cemputer equipment	<b>D</b> (	> 5	• • •	07	07
office equipment plant & machinery office furniture cemputer equipment	9 0	9 9	100	140	170
plant & machinery Office furniture Computer equipment	000	1,000	1,150	1,250	1,350
Office furniture Computer equipment	20	45	9	2	2
	20	9	115	051	
			74.7	1.635	1,795
	1,010	391	653	926	1,285
Accumulated depression	• • •		822	189	510
	) CB	;			207 1
	.1,631	1,828	2,174	16/7	
(INDICITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY CUFFORE Liabilities	•	73+	981	239	303
Accounts payable	700	249	324	127	247
Peyments on account	(\$8)	(92)	0	8	•
sollings transfer to the	239	377	\$13	999	920
ong term debt Bank lean Bank te helding company	0000	200	\$00	500	\$00 1,000
Land term loan	1,000	000.	00.		
	1,500		1,500	1,500	1,500
		•	•	•	0
NFI		0 9)	16.	591	1,342
DEN		(6)	141	591	1,342
TIA		È			•
	1,631	1,828	2,174	2,751	3,692
то			*******		
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